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Your Reference:

Our Reference: CW:

CW: RR: mw: 20-02 (FID86313, RAL006-19/20, 13000-50100-000, ID1519811,

ID1532371)

Contact:

enquiries@banana.qld.gov.au

13 February 2020

Fredriksen Maclean & Associates Attn: Alan Maclean PO Box 1245 GLADSTONE QLD 4680

Dear Sir/Madam

Decision Notice - Approval

(Given under section 63 of the Planning Act 2016)

Application Number: *RAL006-19/20*

Description: Boundary Realignment

Level of Assessment: Code Assessable

Site Address: 73 HERZOG STREET, MOURA

18657 Dawson Highway, Moura

Lot & Plan Details: Lot 96 on SP206859

Lot 107 on SP200672

On 13 February 2020, under delegated authority, the above development application was approved in full subject to conditions. The conditions of this approval are set out in Attachment 1. These conditions are clearly identified to indicate whether the assessment manager or a concurrence agency imposed them.

1. Details of Approval

The following approval is given:

The following approval is given	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Reconfiguring a Lot	s20	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	

2. Approved Plans

The approved plans and documents for this development approval are listed in the following table:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date	
5367-1 (Page 1& 2)	Plan of Proposed Lots 1 and 2	03.12.2019	

3. Further Development Permits

Please be advised that there are no further development permits required.

4. Conflict with relevant instrument and reasons for the decision despite the conflict.

The assessment manager does not consider that the assessment manager's decision conflicts with a relevant instrument.

5. Submissions

Not applicable (Public Notification not required)

6. Currency Period for the Approval

This development approval will lapse at the end of the period set out in section 85 of the *Planning Act 2016.*

7. Statement of Reasons

	Boundary Realignment
development	Divid Zana Cada
Assessment	Rural Zone Code
Benchmarks	Development Standards Code
	Reconfiguring a Lot Code
	House Code
	Economic Resources Overlay
Reasons for	Rural Zone Code
Decision	The development complies or has been conditioned to
	comply with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.
	Development Standards Code
	The development complies or has been conditioned to
	comply with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.
	Reconfiguring a Lot Code
	The development complies or has been conditioned to
	comply with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.
	Economic Resources Overlay
	The development complies or has been conditioned to
	comply with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.

8. Appeal rights

The rights of an applicant to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against a decision about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the Planning Act 2016. For particular applications, there may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the Planning Act 2016).

Appeal by an applicant

An applicant for a development application may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the following:

- the refusal of all or part of the development application
- a provision of the development approval
- the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for
- a deemed refusal of the development application.

An applicant may also have a right to appeal to the Development tribunal. For more information, see schedule 1 of the Planning Act 2016.

The appeal database is available at

https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/our-planning-system/dispute-resolution.

Should you require further assistance in relation to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Council's Development Services section on (07) 4992 9500, quoting you application number of RAL006-19/20.

Yours Sincerely

Chris Welch

DIRECTOR COUNCIL SERVICES

Enc Attachment 1 – Part A Conditions imposed by the Assessment Manager

Attachment 1 – Part B Assessment Manager Notes

Attachment 2 – Appeal Rights

Attachment 3 – Approved Drawings

Attachment 4 – Environmental Obligations

RAL006-19/20 Attachment 1

Part A - Conditions imposed by the Assessment Manager

General

The reconfiguration is to be completed generally in accordance with the following approved plans, as attached to this Decision Notice, except where modified by the conditions below—

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date	
5367-1	Plan of Proposed Lots 1	Received on 3	
Both Sheet 1 of 2	and 2	December 2019	
*		Prepared by Fredrikser	
		Maclean & Associates	

- 2 Comply with all of the conditions of this Development Approval prior to the submission of the Subdivision Plan for compliance assessment, unless otherwise stated.
- All works required by the conditions of this Development Approval are to be completed prior to the submission of the Subdivision Plan for compliance assessment, unless otherwise stated.
- 4 Complete all associated works, including any relocation or installation of services, at no cost to Council.
- At the time of submitting the Subdivision Plan for endorsement, provide a report demonstrating compliance with all conditions of this Development Approval.
- A noting will be placed on the Councils rate card for the properties confirming that:
 - a Proposed lot 1 is outside Councils Water and Sewer area and these services will not be extended to service the property.

Water Supply

7 The applicant is responsible for ensuring an adequate supply of potable water is available and water storage/s of no less than 5,000 litres is available for the purposes of fire fighting.

Easement

- 8 No permanent structure or part of a structure is to be located within the easement.
- The requirements and restrictions associated with the current Easement L in registered plan SP206859 are to be replicated for proposed lot 1 and 2 as part of the registration process of the final survey plan.

RAL006-19/20 Attachment 1

Part B – Assessment Manager Notes

- A In carrying out the activity or works associated with the development, all reasonable and practical measures are to be taken to minimise releases and the likelihood of releases of contaminants to the environment, except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this development approval.
- B Please note the advice surrounding the applicants 'Environmental Obligations' contained in an attachment to the Decision Notice.
- C All works required pursuant to these conditions shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with Council's Standards (Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines) at the Applicant's expense.
- The applicant is responsible for ensuring Queensland Fire Services requirements are met with respect to this development which may include but not be limited to the installation/upgrade of holding tanks or pumps as necessary to meet flow and pressure requirements.
- **E** Failure to ensure ongoing compliance with the conditions of this Development Approval including conditions relating to the ongoing use of the premise, and the design and layout of the development may constitute an offence under the Planning Act.
- **F** Where further development is proposed it is the applicant's / developer's responsibility to ensure further approvals are sought as required by the Banana Planning Scheme.
- G The approved development must comply with Council's current Local Laws under the Local Government Act 2009.

Cultural Heritage

A This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. Under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 you have a duty of care in relation to such heritage. Section 23(1) provides that, "A person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage".

Council does not warrant that the approved development avoids affecting Aboriginal cultural heritage. It may therefore be prudent for you to carry out searches, consultation, or a cultural heritage assessment to ascertain the presence or otherwise of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Act and the associated duty of care guidelines explain your obligations in more detail and should be consulted before proceeding.

Pest Management

A landowner has an obligation to take reasonable steps to keep their land free of invasive plants and animals in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 2014. Consideration should be given to appropriate treating of invasive plants, where necessary, to meet the obligations under this Act.

Biosecurity

A Vehicles movement during construction must be managed to prevent the spread of invasive plants. All vehicles used in weed infested areas must either be contained or cleaned to prevent the spread of invasive plant material. Numerous washdown facilities are available within the Shire to help remove weed seeds, soil and other foreign matter from vehicles and machines, and Council staff are available to conduct vehicle inspections.

Environmental Management Register

A Lot 107 on SP200672 is listed on the EMR. The applicant is to investigate or deal with any contamination issues as the lot remains on the EMR and any new lot created by the boundary realignment will be automatically listed. This could affect any future potential buyers.

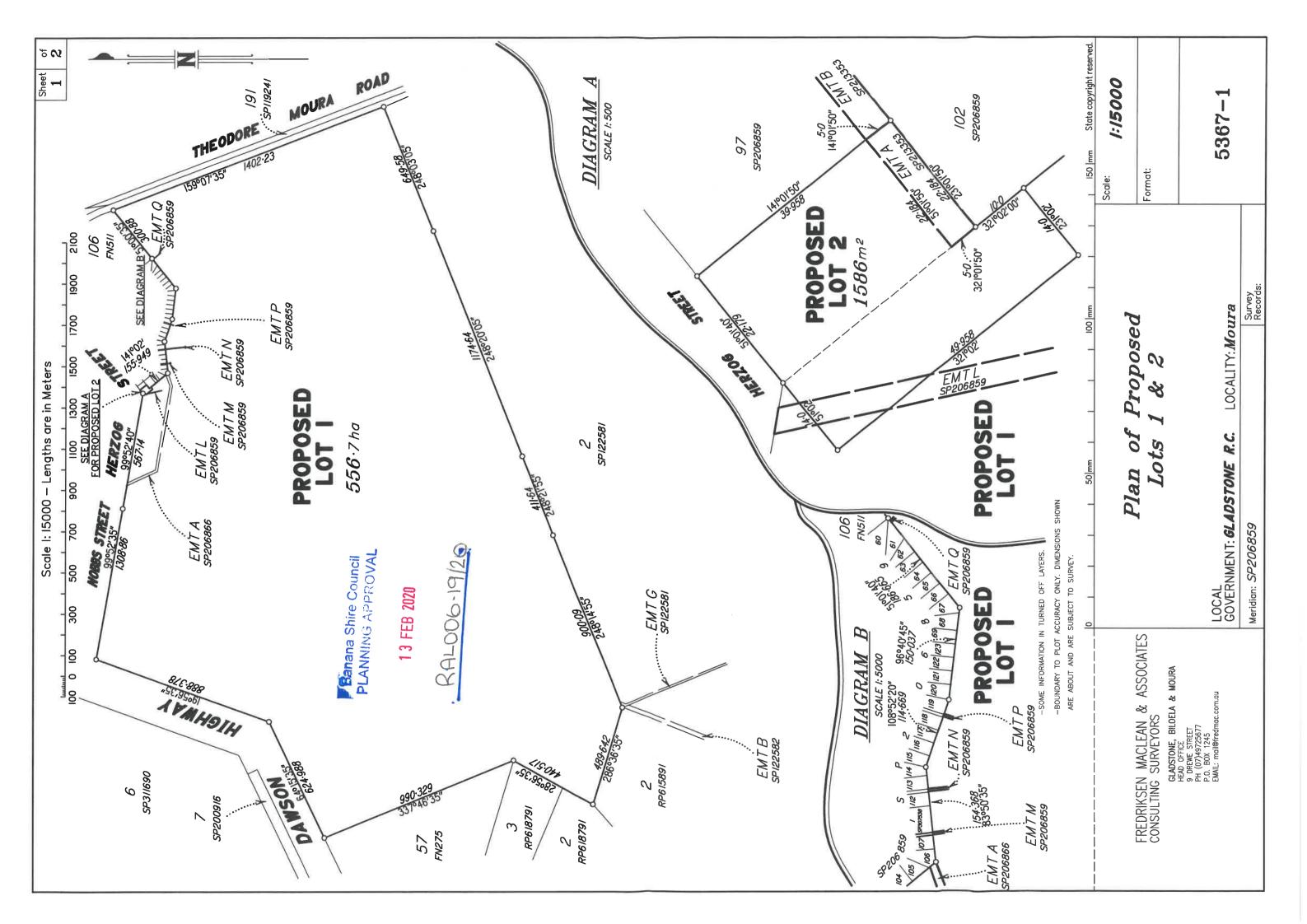
Attachment 2 Planning Act 2016 Extract on Appeal Rights

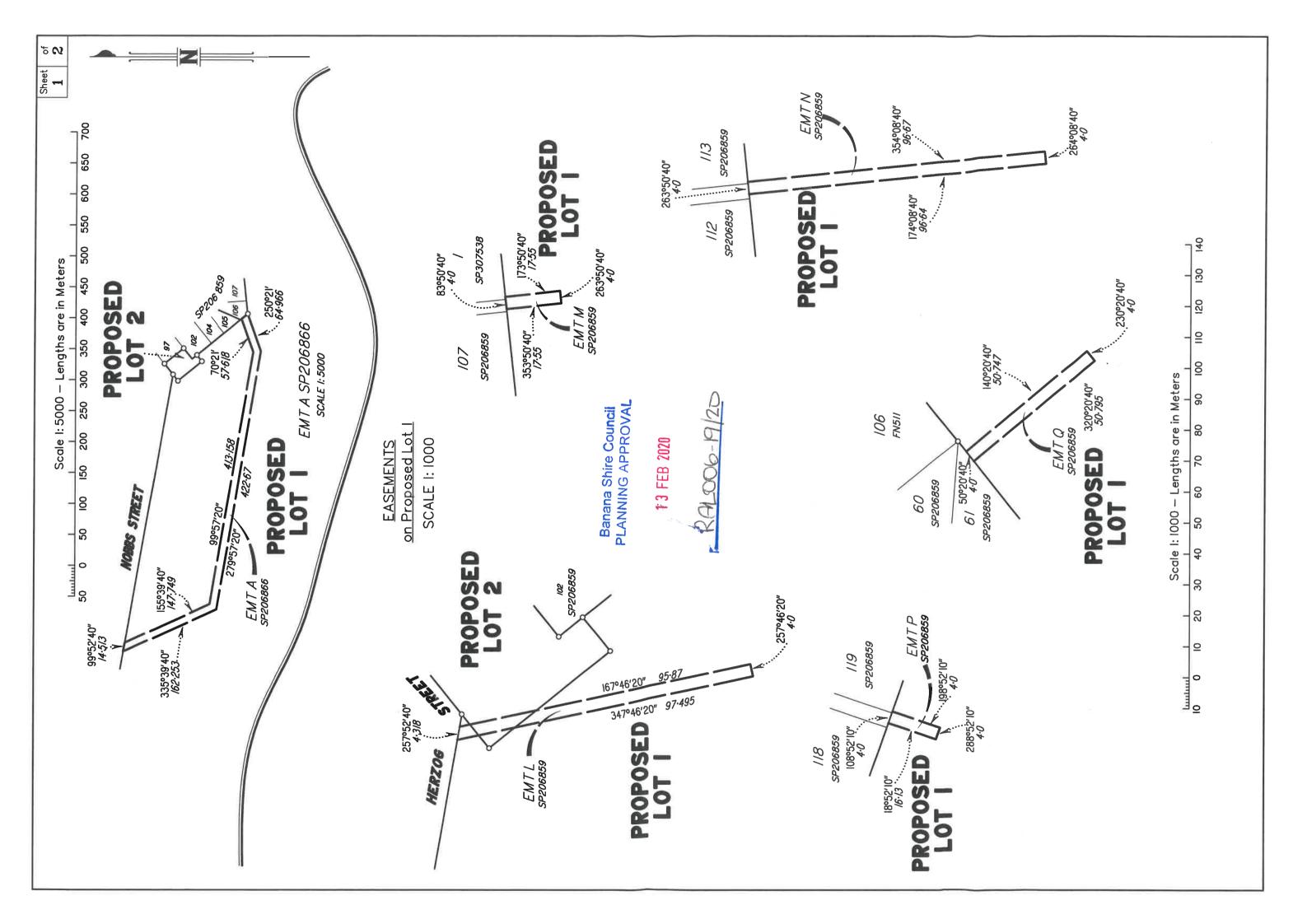
Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states-
- (a) matters that may be appealed to-
- (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
- (ii) only a tribunal; or
- (iii) only the P&E Court; and
- (b) the person-
- (i) who may appeal a matter (the appellant); and
- (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
- (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
- (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The appeal period is-
- (a) For an appeal by a building advisory agency–10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
- (b) For an appeal against a deemed refusal-at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
- (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
- (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
- (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
- (f) for any other appeal–20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person. Note– See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.
- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
- (a) the adopted charge itself; or
- (b) for a decision about an offset or refund-
- (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
- (ii) The cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

Attachment 3 Approved Drawings





Attachment 4 Environmental Obligations

Environmental Obligations

SCHEDULE A - General

- A1 The Environmental Protection Act 1994 places a general environmental duty on everyone. Activity that causes or is likely to cause environmental harm must not be carried out unless all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to prevent or minimise the harm. Anyone becoming aware of serious or material environmental harm being caused or threatened by an activity they are involved in, has a duty to report that harm.
- A2 It is an offence under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to cause environmental nuisance. Environmental nuisance includes unreasonable interference caused by noise, dust, fumes, odour, smoke, aerosols, particles or light.
- All reasonable precautions must be taken to avoid or minimise nuisance to adjacent premises or other property during construction work on the site, to the satisfaction of Council. Such precautions are to be discussed and agreed to by Council prior to construction commencing and will form part of any Construction Site Management Plan.

SCHEDULE B - Noise

- B1 Activities must be managed such that noise emissions from the premises do not cause harm or nuisance to adjoining residents and comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1994 and *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy* 2019.
- B2 Noise must not be emitted outside the hours specified below-

Noise Source	Allowable Hours	
(Builders and owner-builders, including excavation. For home renovations or other uses refer to regulated devices) Regulated devices (eg mowers, power tools, compressors, leaf	7:00am to 7:00pm Monday to	
	7am to 10pm Business days 8am to 6pm Other days	

All noise producing machinery and equipment (including air conditioners, compressors and cooling systems) are to be fitted with noise attenuation features so that noise at a sensitive receptor does not exceed the levels indicated in Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) policy 2019* as follows -

Schedule 1 Acoustic quality objectives

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 Acoustic quality objectives (measured at the receptor dB(A)		
Sensitive receptor	Time of Day			
		loq,adj,1hr	40,adj,1hr	4,adj,1hr
residence (for outdoors)	daytime and evening	50	55	65
residence (for indoors)	daytime and evening	35	40	45
	night-time	30	35	40
library and educational institution	when open for business	35		
(including a school, college and	or when classes are being			
university) (for indoors)	offered			
childcare centre or kindergarten (for indoors)	when open for business, other than when the children usually sleep	35		
childcare centre or kindergarten (for indoors)	when the children usually sleep	30		
school or playground (for outdoors)	when the children usually play outside	55		
hospital, surgery or other medical institution (for indoors)	visiting hours	35		
hospital, surgery or other medical institution (for indoors)	anytime, other than visiting hours	30		
commercial and retail activity (for indoors)	when the activity is open for business	45		
protected area or critical area	anytime	the level of noise that preserves the amenity of the existing area or place		
marine park	anytime	the level of noise that preserves the amenity of the existing marine park		
park or garden that is open to the public (whether or not on payment of an amount) for use other than for sport or organised entertainment		the level of noise that preserves the amenity of the existing park or garden		

SCHEDULE C – Air and Light

- C1 Air and light emissions must be appropriately managed to prevent environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the property during all stages of the development including earthworks and construction.
- C2 Suitable dust suppression should be used and/or screens or barriers should be erected, where required during excavation and building works, to reduce the emission of dust or other such emissions from the site.

C3 All artificial illumination is to be designed and installed so as not to cause a nuisance to occupants of nearby premises and any passing traffic. Security and flood lighting is to be directed away from adjacent premises to minimise the protrusion of light outside the site.

SCHEDULE D - Water and Stormwater

- D1 It is an offence under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to discharge sand, silt, mud and other such contaminants to a stormwater drain, roadside gutter or a water course.
- D2 During construction, stockpiles and areas of bare soil or earth that are likely to become eroded must be adequately protected by upslope surface water diversion, downslope sediment fencing and/or temporary surface coverings.
- D3 It is an offence under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to discharge oils, chemicals, cement or concrete, paint, thinner, degreaser, rubbish and other such contaminants to a stormwater drain, roadside gutter or a water course.
- D4 Any spills of oils, paints, chemicals etc must be contained and cleaned up as soon as possible.
- D5 Concrete, paint or thinner waste must not be washed out near a drain, gutter or anywhere waste could end up in a water course appropriate containment and disposal should be used rather than discharging to the ground.

SCHEDULE E – Waste Management

- E1 It is an offence under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* to leave litter behind or allow litter to blow from site. All waste must be appropriately contained on site prior to removal.
- E2 All waste should be collected by a licensed contractor and taken to an approved waste disposal facility by an approved transporter.
- E3 Trap Gully Landfill is the only approved waste facility within the Banana Shire for the disposal of commercial waste. No commercial waste is to be deposited at other Banana Shire landfills or transfer stations without prior written approval from Council.
- E4 It is an offence under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* to fail to comply with signage or directions at a waste facility.
- Any building repairs involving asbestos material must be undertaken in accordance with Workplace Health and Safety requirements.
- E6 Regulated waste (including asbestos) is only to be disposed of at Trap Gully Landfill and an application form must be completed and approved prior to disposal.

E7 Council will not enter onto private property to service wheelie bins, any bins to be serviced by Council will be required to be placed at the kerbside for collection.

SCHEDULE F - Land

- F1 Section 23 of the Biosecurity Act 2014 outlines the General Biosecurity Obligation. All landowners have a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) for managing biosecurity risks that are under their control and that they know about or should reasonably be expected to know about. All individuals and organisations whose activities pose or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk must:
 - take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk
 - minimise the likelihood of causing a biosecurity event and limit the consequences if such an event occurs
 - prevent or minimise the harmful effects a biosecurity risk could have
 - not do anything that might make any harmful effects of a biosecurity risk worse

A biosecurity risk exists when you deal with any pest, disease, weed or contaminant. This includes moving an animal, plant, turf, soil, machinery and/or equipment that could carry a pest, disease, weed or contaminant.